



WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY—Light trades fair with occasional showers. Last 24 hours' rainfall .00; temperature, max. 85, min. 71.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.9375—Per Ton \$78.75. 88 Analysis Beets, 9s 9d. Parity with Centrifugals, \$82 Per Ton.

Established July 2, 1856.

VOL. XXXIX., NO. 6858.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RUSSIAN SHIPS OFF TOKIO BAY

Skrydloff's Ships Are Closing In—Russians Pessimistic Over the Loss of Newchwang and Retreat of Kuropatkin—Prize Arabia Arrives at Vladivostok.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, July 30.—The Vladivostok squadron has appeared off the entrance to Tokio bay.

ARABIA AT VLADIVOSTOK.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 30.—The captured prize Arabia has arrived here.

The cable on July 25th reported that the German steamer Arabia, from Oregon for Japan with a cargo of flour, had been captured by the Vladivostok squadron. The vessel was en route to Yokohama and at the time of her capture the Russian fleet was about sixty miles off Yokohama. From Yokohama to Vladivostok, via Tsugaru Strait, is about 800 miles.

TOO HEAVILY BURDENED.

LIAOYANG, July 30.—The Russian soldiers complain of their heavy accoutrements.

RUSSIANS DISCOURAGED.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The Japanese capture of Newchwang and the Russian retreat has caused a pessimistic feeling here. The withdrawal northward of the entire Russian force is inevitable. There is talk of making a diversion by invading Korea from Vladivostok.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 29.—Viceroy Alexieff is on his way to this place.

LONDON, July 29.—The report of the fall of Port Arthur is not confirmed.

BERLIN, July 29.—Russia has agreed to indemnify the Germans for seizures of merchant ships and cargoes.

TOKIO, July 29.—The reported losses at Tatchekiao were 1,000 Japanese and 2,000 Russians. The Russian Generals Sakaloff and Condendovitch were wounded.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—Reports received here from Wei Hai Wei and Chefoo state that Port Arthur has been captured by the Japanese.

The British fleet is returning to Wei Hai Wei.

LONDON, July 29.—The Russian Government responding to the demands of Great Britain for ships captured and destroyed protests that the British ships taken carried contraband cargoes.

CHEFOO, July 29.—The refugees arriving from Port Arthur state that the Japanese lost a cruiser and gunboat Thursday in an attack on the Russian stronghold. A bombardment of the forts is now in progress.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1904.
(Received at noon.)

To JAPANESE CONSUL, Honolulu:

General Oku reports on the battle near Tatchekiao and among other things, he states that, according to the statements made by the captured Russian officers, Kuropatkin was present on the battlefield. General Sakaloff and General Condendovitch were wounded and the Russian casualties were about two thousand. He also reports that our casualties were about one thousand and that the booty and prisoners taken by our forces are now under investigation.

TAKAHIRA.

INDICTMENTS FOLLOW DISASTER.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The captain of the ill-fated river steamer General Slocum and two inspectors of steamboats have been indicted.

CAPTAIN LYON WILL SUCCEED ADMIRAL TERRY

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Captain H. W. Lyon, U. S. N., will succeed Rear Admiral Terry in December as commandant of the Honolulu naval station.

Captain Henry Ware Lyon has been in command of Admiral Dewey's old flagship, the cruiser Olympia, since 1901. His first sea service was in 1866, as a midshipman on the U. S. S. Sacramento, which was lost off the coast of India. He has been in the navy for thirty-eight years.

FRANCE AND VATICAN MAY BREAK RELATIONS

PARIS, July 30.—The Vatican's reply to the French note demanding the acceptance of two Bishops has been received. A complete rupture is probable.

EIGHT PROJECTED FORTS AND BATTERIES ARE TO SAFEGUARD HONOLULU

FORT AT PUULOA.
FORT AT BARBER'S POINT.
BATTERY AT OLD WAIKIKI.
BATTERY NEAR LIGHTHOUSE, DIAMOND HEAD.
BATTERY AT NIU.
MORTAR BATTERY AT HOME FOR INCURABLES.
BATTERY AT WAIANAE GAP.
PLATFORM FOR FIELD BATTERY AT PALI.

The above program is derived from high military sources. It bears out Lieut. Slattery's statement that when the plans of the War Department are carried out, Honolulu will be one of the most strongly fortified places in the world.

The War Department has had its eye on the Home for Incurables site for some time and intends to get it either by purchase or condemnation.

The defenses at Waikiki are said to contemplate a battery of two 12-inch guns and a secondary battery of eight six-inch guns.

Various estimates have been put on the Waikiki property and it is said that \$100 per front foot is thought to be the price that will be asked by property owners. As 1300 feet frontage is required by the War Department, this would make the property valuation \$130,000.

The Afong and McCandless homes are of a modern type and the improvements on all the property have given them a value far above the property lying to the rear, which is mostly in waterways at present.

BARTON RETURNS

Comes With a Party Over Fifty Men Were to Study Our Craters.

Prof. George Hunt Barton, the eminent geologist of the United States, accompanied by a party of ten teachers from Boston, arrived on the Aorangi last night and will spend a month in the islands exploring the extinct volcanoes on this island, Haleakala on Maui and Kilauwa and Mauna Loa on Hawaii.

This is not Prof. Barton's first visit to Hawaii, for from 1881 to 1883 he was an assistant in the Hawaiian Government survey office under Prof. W. D. Alexander and obtained an intimate knowledge of the geology of the islands. He is now the head of the Institute of Technology of Boston, and his party is made up of teachers of the East who

(Continued on Page 4.)

RIOT WAS SERIOUS

Over Fifty Men Were in the Waialua Fight.

According to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, who arrived from Waialua last night, the fight between factions of the Tai Sing Society was an extraordinary encounter in which a large number of Chinese participated. Chillingworth brought nine Chinese, all charged in connection with the riot, to Honolulu.

The Deputy Sheriff stated that as a result of a factional dispute in the society forty-five or fifty Chinese made a night attack on a store occupied by the other faction, represented by about seven men, with the intention of cleaning it out. They succeeded in doing this, fighting with revolvers, iron crow-

(Continued on page 4.)

PASSENGERS PLAY BASEBALL ON MIDWAY

News of the second game of baseball to be heard from as being played almost in the center of the Pacific Ocean has arrived from Midway Island, where, on Thursday a team from the Oriental & Occidental steamship Gaelic defeated a nine made up of United States Marines and cable people. The Gaelic was at Midway awaiting orders to proceed to Japan and China depending on the position of Skrydloff's fleet.

The Gaelics could play only eight men, as most of the passengers and the officers and crew were British subjects, and most of these thought that a game of cricket would be more in keeping with the holiday they were to enjoy on the little sand islet. However, as the baseball fans pointed out the fact that Midway bore aloft on its one flagpole the Stars and Stripes, and that, under the circumstances, the national American game should be in order, baseball was the game decided on. So with only eight men they played the game and won a victory.

George Cullen, formerly an Immigration Inspector at this port, who departed on the Gaelic for Manila, was catcher for the Gaelic team.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 30.—Mayor George B. McClellan visited Judge Parker yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Nelson won in the nineteenth round.

A GREAT SHOWING FOR ANTI-MOSQUITO CRUSADE

Another Year's Work Would Make the Stinging Insect a RARA AVIS—Interesting Addresses at Young Hotel Public Meeting.

That Honolulu can be rid of the mosquito pest by diligent co-operation on the part of citizens with the agents of the Board of Health was clearly shown at the annual meeting of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee held in the makai ballroom of the Alexander Young Hotel. The report of the committee's agent, Mr. A. D. Larnach, who has been at the head of the active war of extermination waged against the pest during the past year, was optimistic enough to arouse the most doubting Thomases to action. The opening address of President Pinkham of the Board of Health, the addresses on mosquitoes and their menace to humanity by Dr. C. B. Cooper, former president of the Board of Health, and by Dr. F. R. Day, and the lantern slide exhibition by D. L. Van Dine, entomologist of the Federal Experiment Station in this city, and the remarks of Federal Judge S. B. Dole, were all enthusiastic in upholding the extermination idea.

Owing to the sudden downpour of rain about 7 o'clock last evening the attendance at the meeting was not as large as anticipated but those there made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers.

Throughout the meeting there was a feeling that an appeal was being made to the citizens of Honolulu to continue their efforts to assist the Board of Health and Mosquito Committee agents to rid the town of the pest. The past year's extraordinary success under the able management of A. D. Larnach was read and discussed by the various Boards of Health, and papers have been read and discussed by the Territorial Medical Society, resulting always in good resolutions, but there the matter ended. About a year ago interest was revived and the subject actively agitated by a number of the progressive business and scientific men in our community, resulting in the organization of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee. As the presiding officer of the Territorial Board of Health I was approached by the committee, with a view of a permanent organization being formed to be operated to a certain extent under the auspices of the Board of Health. A meeting was called on August 19th, 1903, for the discussion of permanent organization and those present were: Dr. L. E. Cofer, Chief Quarantine Officer Public Health and U. S. M. H. Service; W. E. Rowell, Acting Assistant Superintendent of Public Works; C. H. Tracy, City Sanitary Officer; Sam'l Johnson, Superintendent Garbage Department; D. L. Van Dine, U. S. Experimental Station; F. W. Macfarlane, Chamber of Commerce, and Messrs. P. M. Pond and P. R. Helm, Research Club; Dr. C. B. Cooper, President Board of Health.

The president of the Board of Health was elected chairman pro tem and the object of the meeting stated, which was to formulate plans for the campaign, to devise ways and means of raising funds and to see what was necessary to be done in general to make a successful issue. Work had already been started in a general way by the sanitary inspectors of the Board of Health; they had been instructed to see that every household kept their yards clear of tin cans, cesspools were petrolled and cov-

ers were kept free of rubbish. It is a privilege to preside at a gathering of citizens who are voluntarily intrusted in work for public improvement.

It is the every day petty annoyance that wears, and if there was ever an annoyance that not only destroyed good nature, wore on patience and deprived one of the mental equilibrium necessary to the peaceful pursuit of knowledge and happiness, it is the operations of the mosquito and its untamed blood-thirsty disposition.

The past year has given some hope of deliverance. It is generally conceded that the mosquito nuisance has abated very materially. Certainly the freedom from these pests has been very marked in some localities.

This campaign tends greatly toward the preservation of public health. All authorities agree that the pernicious activity of the mosquito is a means of widely spreading certain diseases.

In order to be fully informed as to those localities where the annoyance is

specially prevalent, the Board of Health has caused to be inserted in each paper a notice requesting information be sent.

If the citizens will kindly comply with our request they will increase greatly the efficiency and amount of work your agents can accomplish.

The success of this campaign will serve as an example of what combined action can produce at little cost in the way of city improvement.

While any reference to the wonderful climate of the Hawaiian Islands is trite and rather tiresome, it is nevertheless, a most potent fact, and when we leave this home for a time, the realization comes back, and the longing for the charm of the beautiful out-door life nowhere else equalled or possible.

The one marring circumstance that detracts from the ideal of comfort and restfulness, your Citizens' Mosquito Campaign has undertaken to practically remove.

It is worth the money it has cost, and which it may cost.

It is sincerely hoped the year on which we have entered will find your support as equal to the past year.

We are busy, based on our own information, but we will get busy up to the limit if you will point out the spots needing attention.

DR. COOPER'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Cooper made an excellent address on the mosquito question, speaking to the subject, "The Board of Health's Attitude in the Organization of the Citizens' Mosquito Campaign in Honolulu."

The mosquito problem in this Territory has been a much mooted question for many years. There have been discussions on this subject by the various Boards of Health, and papers have been read and discussed by the Territorial Medical Society, resulting always in good resolutions, but there the matter ended. About a year ago interest was revived and the subject actively agitated by a number of the progressive business and scientific men in our community, resulting in the organization of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee. As the presiding officer of the Territorial Board of Health I was approached by the committee, with a view of a permanent organization being formed to be operated to a certain extent under the auspices of the Board of Health. A meeting was called on August 19th, 1903, for the discussion of permanent organization and those present were: Dr. L. E. Cofer, Chief Quarantine Officer Public Health and U. S. M. H. Service; W. E. Rowell, Acting Assistant Superintendent of Public Works; C. H. Tracy, City Sanitary Officer; Sam'l Johnson, Superintendent Garbage Department; D. L. Van Dine, U. S. Experimental Station; F. W. Macfarlane, Chamber of Commerce, and Messrs. P. M. Pond and P. R. Helm, Research Club; Dr. C. B. Cooper, President Board of Health.

The president of the Board of Health was elected chairman pro tem and the object of the meeting stated, which was to formulate plans for the campaign, to devise ways and means of raising funds and to see what was necessary to be done in general to make a successful issue. Work had already been started in a general way by the sanitary inspectors of the Board of Health; they had been instructed to see that every household kept their yards clear of tin cans, cesspools were petrolled and covers were kept free of rubbish. It is a privilege to preside at a gathering of citizens who are voluntarily intrusted in work for public improvement.

(Continued on page 3.)

HAWAII PINEAPPLES FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt will, inside of two weeks, have reason to be "de-lighted"—that is, if he has a tooth for pineapples. No doubt the President never saw such fine pineapples as are grown in Hawaii, and a plot has been matured to give him both sight and taste of the finest pines that Hawaii produces.

Acting Governor Atkinson, upon reading about the arrival at New York in good condition of pineapples forwarded hence by Edgar Henriques, was struck with the idea of giving President Roosevelt and Cabinet a treat of the Hawaiian delectable fruit. Accordingly he sent for Mr. Henriques and engaged him for the selecting and packing of a case of pineapples for the President and his official family. Chief Clerk Buckland of the Territorial Secretary's office will attend to the correspondence in the matter, while the Tropic Fruit Co., has undertaken to pay the express charges. Special orders to speed the package will be given to Wells Fargo's Express.

Mr. Henriques will send a man specially to Wahiawa tomorrow to select the choicest fruit for the consignment. The case of pineapples will be forwarded in the steamer Ventura to San Francisco on Tuesday.